Tells Senate Committee City Needs Ground for Park.

BIG DELEGATION ALONG

and Circumstances of Grant.

Others Support Argument That Government Should Move to New Building.

tor O'Gorman's bill proposing the relinguishment of the present site of the city post office to the city and the purchase of a site elsewhere in the downtown business region at a cost not to exceed Senators Root and O'Gorman, William R. nal at that time. It was no measure of Willcox, president of the Public Service the real value of that land then." Commission; George D. McAneny, President of the Borough of Manhattan; Henry years ago?" inquired Senator Bourne. H. Curran of the Board of Aldermen, plied Senator Root. Arthur Dyer of the Produce Exchange and many other representatives of com- continue | Senator Bourne mercial exchanges, civic bodies and art

site in the "Syrian quarter."

## Wents It in The Brons.

office's triangle and its surroundings of New York "The Federal courts and post office building also is obsolete. The two buildings Root. were put there about the same time." Senator O'Gorman suggested that it

was about forty years agis obsolete in every sense, including the it is no longer sanitar; cannot be ventilated; we need a modern

building Your court house and post office on the point of the park is obsolete in all

degree of comity. You have this plot to be used for these two purposes, and when you cease to use it for these purposes confidence that it will not be the view of it reverts to the city. All agree that my distinguished colleagues who are your building has become an obsolete sitting here as a sub-committee. I only building and that you will have to build has been so well said by my colleague. a new post office and a new court house. Senator Root

York would be exceedingly pleased if Statinstead of rebuilding on this site you country would go somewhere else. We do not pick out a place for you, or tell you the best place to go. I have nothing to say about that, but if that could be done by the Federal Government it would be a profit profit producer within the four corners profit graceful thing to the city of New of the United States is the post office in York and be highly appreciated by our

"Of course I recognize what Senator Bourne and I have been talking about. hat you have a conveyance of this site with a reversion clause, to be sure, and yet the title which you have is one of considerable value

# Not a Matter of Dollars.

Dutch church on Nassau street in the block now occupied by the Mutual Life Building.

Saw Whole Transaction.

"I saw the whole transaction, the transfer of this site to the Government and the erection of this building, the moving of the courts down from James street and the Post Office up from Nassau and Cedar streets.

and three other representatives of the chapter, H. V. B. McGonigle, Edgerton Swartout and Otis Post.

Most of these representatives were questioned closely as to the location of the mey post office site.

E. A. Treadwell, representing the Real Estate Exchange, ventured to suggest, "at the risk of becoming persona non grata," that the Government condemn the Hudson Terminal station building and utilize that for the new post office, Senator Wetnore seemed fascinated

This is a thing that never ought to have been done. It was the product of the cor-inquired of the New Yorkers what the rupt and rotten government of the city thought of it. New York that has made municipal! government in America a by-word for more than a generation.

"It was the same kind of management which made this courthouse, which is going to be torn down, the means of Root Explains Title to Site stealing millions of dollars from the treasury of New York

down on Nassau street was insufficient for the needs of the postal service, the men who were running the government of New York found it convenient to give away a part of this old historic park, and the terms of the conveyance show what the terms of the conveyance show what the transaction was understood to be the two governments jointly contributing to the accomplishment of this public purpose. The grant was made upon the express condition, however, that the premises above described and every part "When it was found that the old church O'GORMAN URGES CHANGE of New York found it convenies and away a part of this old historic park, and WASHINGTON, May 29. Mayor William and parcel thereof, and any building that Washington, May 29. Mayor William and parcel thereof, and any building that

J. Gaynor appeared before the Senate may be erected thereon, shall at all time committee on Public Buildings and hereafter, be used and occupied exclusively as and for a post office and courtively as an advocate of Senate will be a senate of the Post office and courtively as an advocate of Senate will be a senate of the Post office and courtively as an advocate of Senate will be a senate with the senate will be a senate with the senate will be a senate will be a senate will be a senate with the senate will be a and for no other purpose

## Sam Named Nominal.

"So the city of New York was furnishing this piece of land out of its park to be used for a post office. The \$500,000 rent-\$5,000,000. Accompanying the Mayor were at named in the deed, was virtually nomi-

> "What was the probable value forty "It would be many times \$500,000," re-

"Is the probable value now \$7,000,000," "It would be many times that," replied

"It would be many times that," replied Senator George P. Wetmore of Rhode Island presided over the committee. Among the members of the committee present were Senator Jonathan Bourne, chairman of the Post Office and Post Roads Committee; Senator James Martine of New Jersey and Senator Charles A. Culberson.

While the advocates of the O'Gorman bill did not come with specific recommendations for any particular site, there were suggestions that included the site of the Equitable Building, the Hudson Terminal, a site in the "Syrian quarter."

"It would be many times that," replied Senator Root.

"Do you think it is 'many times?" persone was so important that every inch space was so important that every inch was valuable. Senator Wetmore showed great factories was valuable. The show we have vork parks and locations in his questions propounded to vitnesse, so much, in fact, that Senator Committee; Senator James Martine of New Jersey and Senator Charles A. Culberson.

While the advocates of the O'Gorman bill did not come with specific recommendations for any particular site, there down buildings and make parks in order that park space was so important that every inch was valuable. Senator Bourne.

"Yes, I do," replied Mr. Root. "It was used to witnesse, so much, in fact, that Senator Committee; Senator James Martine of New Jersey and Senator Charles A. Culberson.

"It would be many times?" personal that every inch was valuable. Senator Wetmore showed great factories was valuable. The subject of the city. Now we have come into a new era, a new light has been opening suggested by witness, so much, in fact, that Senator Committee; "I think, Mr. Chairman, you could on the content of the city expert."

C. Grant La Farke of the New York Darks of the American Institute of Architects pronounced the present city post office building an "artistic disastent of the professional designer."

The Alderman declared that park the testimony of C. B. Compton, traffic management factories was so important that every inch in the testimony

"And now when the city is turning back to its historic park, a place which was the centre of civic activity before the Revolution, and proposing to sweep off the build
Mr. La Farge was ably supported by

Senator O'Gorman followed Senator

"I think it would be a great mistake for the Congress of the United States to deal with this proposition from a purely busi-ness standpoint," he said, "It should not "We have no recommendation," re-

senses also, including the very material one that it has become unsanitary. The result is this—and I do not know how much this impresses you, but it impresses the excess of \$100,000,000, \$30,0

so well said by my colleagu

# Best Profit Producer.

in Case After It Had Been Completed.

Dr. Edward Hagaman Hall at first startled and then amused the commit-tee and his colleagues by declaring that Senator Root had not gone far enough in his references to the reversionary interest of the city in the old post of

"Root Didn't Go Far Enough." "Senator Root did not go far enough from the original conveyance," said the doctor. "The conditions of the con-

est the committee.

He pointed out that the rents now paid, aggregating \$542,000 annually, for postal accommodations, would more than pay the interest on the sum necessary to build a new and commodious building. This expenditure for rent had building the following t building. This expenditure for rept had more than doubled in five years.

Henry H. Curran of the Board of Aldermen declined to suggest a site. He declared that popular sentiment of all classes in New York was favorable to Senator o'Gorman's bill. The reasons for favoring the relinquishment of the present site to the city and building elsewhere were "historic, esthetic and commercial."

## Every Inch Valuable. The Alderman declared that

Cornelius J. Early, president of the North New York Board of Trade, admitted he would like to see the new post office in The Bronx in recognition of the fact that the growth of New York was borthward.

Senuter O'Gorman opened the meeting by introducing Mayor Gaynor.

"Our court house is obsolete," said the Mayor after a few preliminary explanations of the situation of the city post office's triangle and its surroundings. "The Federal courts and nest office in the Bronx in recognition of the city post office's triangle and its surroundings."

The Federal courts and hest office held the ment of New York. The Federal courts and office held the ment of the conity which was exhibited then and do its part in this movement for the restoration of original conditions in the city of New York.

The Federal courts and hest office held take a new start. Let on the the Hevolution, and proposing to sweep off the Bevolution, and proposing to sweep off the build-ing stat in this benighted period were put upon one end of it, we ask the Government ment to come in and do the same thing at the other end. Let us reverse the mistages of this past period and take a new start. Let on the think it is too much to ask.

"The city ident of the Vork of the New York of the Surface of the Seventh of the Surface of the Seventh of the Chylorida was the Government in the other end. Let us reverse the mistages of the Seventh of the county which was exhibited take an eventh of the centre of the Seventh of the Surface of the Seventh of the American Institute, including H. V. B. McGonigle, Egerton Swartwout and Otis Post.

Marcus Marcus Marks, speaking for the Merchantal of the Chapter of the American Institute, including H. V. B. McGonigle, Egerton Swartwout and Otis Post.

Marcus Marks, speaking for the Merchantal of the Chapter of the American Institute, including H. V. B. McGo borhood.

## No Site to Suggest.

"During that period both these buildings, with the natural growth of the city of New Yors, have become obsolete," said Mayor Gaynor. "Our court house is obsolete in every saigned in every said mayor individual to the court in that I now beg to convey to the countries mittee.

"The State of New York and the city of It New York from time to time are relieving ern of expending vast sums of money for what are largely national governmental functions.

"And he testified at the former hearting that he considered the present site deal," suggested Chairman Wetmore.

"He testified that the location was after a suggested that the location was are largely national governmental functions.

"And he testified at the former hearting that he location was after a suggested that the location was are largely national governmental functions."

"He testified that the location was are largely national governmental functions."

"And he testified at the former hearting that he location was are largely national governmental functions."

"He testified that the location was are largely national governmental functions."

"And he testified at the former hearting that he counsel on the other side of the case were not aware of the case were not aware of the case were not aware of the case were himself and Judge Archbald.

"The counsel for the New Orleans of the counsel for the New Orleans of the case were not aware o

"We would like to have the Tederal Government, since it has to build a new building, pull down its obsolete building in the park and also go somewhere else.

"Now, I am aware that that involves a good will on your part toward the city and the people of this city, and a large degree of comity. You have this plot to

# FOR TUBE UNDER POST OFFICE.

Bill to Obtain Government Permis sion for Subway Route.

When Chairman Willcox of the Public and that probably you will build two buildings in place of one.

"That being so, the people of New York city is not a purely local York would be exceedingly pleased if State In the standard of the Post Office In the Standard of the Case. Mr. Bruce was unwilling to the compiliation. delegation of other New Torkers who he arging the removal of the Post Office read this letter because of the compilibuiding from City Hall Fark he took with mentary personal references and Chairhim a draught of a bill which will enable the carrying of the new crosstown subway route from the Seventh avenue subway to Brooklyn under the postal building in case the Federal authorities should decide of York and a writer of law books, testified

with public additional measurements and of one branch of the common to great the great

# JUDGE ARCHBALD

Permitted Arguments Privately

Court in Scranton.

express condition, however, that the premises above described and every part and parcel thereof, and any building that "inquired Chairman Wetmore that?" inquired Chairman Wetmore mittee of charges against Judge Archbald that the clity was very indulgent.

W. R. Willcox, who is a former Post
W. R. Willcox, who is a former Post
Archbald's leniency in imposing small coal operator of Scranton. Pa. Judge Archbald's leniency in imposing small money fines on the defendants in the wire pool cases in New York, and a trip to Europe at the expense of the members of the bar of his court in Scrantor followers. He's an ardent Representative Norris.

ing correspondence between Judge Archbald and the railroad in connection with three rate cases filed by the New Orleans Board of Trade against the rallroad. The Interstate Commerce Com mission decided in favor of the Board of Trade. The railroad appealed.

After the arguments had been concluded Judge Archbald, according to Bruce, wrote to him asking whether

Bruce "Did you not regard it as unusual for

a Judge to write a letter to you asking your view in the case after the arguments of counsel had been completed?" asked Chairman Clayton. "So far as writing the letter is con-

rerned," replied the witness, "I should say that it is unusual." "Have you ever known of a Judge who

would discuss with or write to attorneys would discuss with or write to attorneys about a case pending in his court?"

The Ransdell bill provides an immediate appropriation of \$11,000,000, with apasked Chairman Clayton. "I have practised for thirty years."

replied Mr. Bruce, "and I have known of Judges who would do so. Some Judges do not hesitate to talk to attorneys about cases pending in their courts, while others will not discuss or permit others to discuss with them such cases. others to discuss with them such cases.

It has been estimated by the army engineers that it will cost \$32,000,000 to cuss cases with the attorneys in the case. He took the ground that he was sary to protect the Southern States

record. Mr. Bruce said that he sent the document in question to the Judge.

When the Commerce Court decided in favor of the railroad, reversing the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Mr. Bruce said Judge Archbald

profit creditions within the four corners of the United States, is the post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post office in the city of New Year. The post of this country where the local conditions are inselficient. The post office in the city of New Year. The post of the city of the support of the second only get a revealed permit for a staway in the remote sections of this country where the local conditions are inselficient. The post of the city of New Year. The post of the post

that letter, although he later wrote to me on other topics."
"Who wanted you to bring impeach-

"Who wanted you to bring impeachment proceedings against the Judge?" asked Representative Webb.

"A Mr. Martin, president of the United States Anti-Trust League," replied Mr. Walker.

"Do you know whether any of the defendants in the wire peak cases were in-

rendants in the wire pool cases were in-terested in the anthracite railroads?" asked Representative Webb.
"The defendants in the wire pool case," replied Mr. Walker, "were the managing heads of the companies in the pool. They were not underlings. I do not know whether they were interested not know whether they were interested

And a Trip to Europe at Expense of the Bar of His mer clerk of Judge Archbald's court Lenahan said that he contributed either \$10 or \$15. "Do you know that Judge Archbald received it?" asked Representative Nor-

"I know that he did receive it," re plied Lenahan, "because he wrote me a letter from Europe thanking me for my

contribution counsel had been completed, was the chief development to-day in the investigation by the House Judiciary Committee of charges against Judge Archbald, preferred by William P. Boland, a court, He admitted, however, that none could exerct the form of the manner of the par would inform Lenahan did not know the amount of

Roosevelt boomer.

"Even the guilty may repent," sug-gested Representative Norris.
"I do not think it is real contrition," replied Lenahan. "He was put out of office by the Penrose organization." PAGE GETS FIVE YEARS.

But Justice Barnard Paroles Him

During Good Behavior. WASHINGTON, May 29. - Henry W. Page the New York linen merchant, who was convicted here yesterday of libelling members of the House Judiciary Committee by calling them "crooks" and "perjurers" in a pamphlet which he circulated in Washington and elsewhere, was to-day sentenced by Justice Barnard in Criminal Court No. 2 to serve five years in the penitentiary. After Justice Barnard pronounced sentence he paroled Mr. Page during good behavior. It is understood that Mr. Page, who is English, but a naturalized American, will return to England.

land.

Mr. Page characterized the members of the Judiciary Committee as "crooks" and "perjurers" because they failed to bring impeadment proceedings against judicial officers of the State of New York who participated in granting to Mrs. Page, wife of the linen merchant, a divorce from him and granting her alimony.

## ASK FUNDS TO CHECK FLOODS. Ransdell and Humphreys Want Millions for Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, May 29. Representative Ransdell of Louisiana and Representative Humphreys of Mississippi introduced bills to-day providing appropriations aggregating \$74,000,000 for levee work and improvements of the Mississippi River

are appropriation of \$11,000,000, with appropriations of a similar amount for three succeeding years. It provides that \$8,000,000 shall be devoted to levee construction and repair and the remainder to river improvement work.

The Humphreys bill stipulates that \$10,000,000 shall be carried in the next rivers and harbors bill and like amounts provided in 1914 and 1915.

provided in 1914 and 1915.

# SENATE BOOSTS INDIAN BILL.

ure Sent From House.

WASHINGTON, May 29 The Indian "The counsel for the New Orleans shows increases over the measure as it shows increases over the measure as it came from the House of \$4,943,192, making the total \$13,070,302.

Some of the items of increase are \$300,000 ter to Judge Archbaid?" asked Repre- for Indian schools in Oklahoma, \$250,000 "Not so far as I know," replied Bruce. \$250,000 to provide schools for the Navajo Indians, \$225,000 for Indian schools. not wish to reply to any brief submitted by your opponents?" asked Representa-tive McCov. \$190,000 for the prevention of diseases

House Adjourns Intil Friday. Washington, May 29,-There were comparatively few members of Congress present to-day, many of them having left the city to deliver memorial addresses The House adjourned until Friday. Other Amendments Adopted to

Bill to Transfer Lincoln Homestend

WASHINGTON, May 29 .- A bill was introproviding for the transfer of the Lincoln homestead at Hodgensville, Ky., to the Federal Government. It also authorizes the acceptance of a \$50,000 endowment fund.

# COAL CONSUMERS KICK.

Merchants Association Promises Sharp Investigation of Advance.

# B. Altman & Co.

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FOR USE IN TOWN OR COUNTRY. IT COMPRISES LIGHT DRAPERIES: CURTAINS OF SCRIM, FILET, NET AND OTHER POPULAR FABRICS AND A LARGE VARIETY OF MATERIALS FOR SLIP COVERS, INCLUDING CRETONNES. DAMASKS, LINENS, ETC.: ALSO COUCH HAMMOCKS, CRE-TONNE SCREENS, CHESTS AND UTILITY BOXES; CEDAR CHESTS AND BOXES, MATTINGS AND WASHABLE RUGS.

WINDOW AND PORCH SHADES, AWNINGS AND FURNITURE SLIP COVERS MADE TO ORDER.

ESTIMATES SUBMITTED ON REQUEST.

FURS. RUGS. PORTIERES AND CURTAINS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. ORDERS RECEIVED BY TELEPHONE OR MAIL

## ANOTHER SALE OF WOMEN'S SHOES

HAS BEEN ARRANGED FOR TO MORROW (FRIDAY), CONSISTING OF

COLONIAL TIES AND PUMPS, IN BLACK RUSSIA CALFSKIN, AT THE EXTREMELY LOW PRICE OF

(REGULAR PRICE \$5.00)

\$3.50 PER PAIR

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BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. Established 80 years Balch Price Fur Storage Lowest Rate IN GREATER NEW YORK

2% on Value of Furs **COVERS ALL CHARGES** Balch Price & Co. Fulton & Smith Sts. Brooklyn

15 minutes by Subway from Seand

act, including the section which permits
the importation of print paper free of
duty from Cenada. The vote was 37 to
27. It was a non-partison vote.
Separar Groups a Returbilism of the section and Senator Burnous agreements
25 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
26 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
27 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
28 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
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25 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
26 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
27 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
28 per cent, and Senator Burnous agreements
29 per cent, and S Senator Gronne, a Republican progressive, precipitated the matter by

common purpose
The whole transaction is quite vivid in my mind, because I was practising law in New York when the Federal courts were on the north side of James street, much nearer to the nearer to

number of Senators explained that the State Department had been receiving many protests from foreign countries who contend that our arrangement with Canada is a violation of the favored name clause. Some of the Senators who vetel for the amendment declared afterward

And Imposes a Duty of \$2 a Ton on Print Paper From Every Country.

FINAL VOTE WAS 37 TO 27

To the amendment declared afterward that it was not a sudden impulse on the part of the Senate, but had been well considered after conferences with the State Department and was intended to the protests from foreign governments. The bill revising the metal schedule was before the Senate all day. In addition to the amendment repealing the Canadian reciprocity act the Senate plassed an amendment offered by Senator on pig iron from 8 per cent, to 6 per cent The vote on this amendment was 36 ayes to 20 years.

Other Amendments Adopted to
the Bill Revising the
Metal Schedule.

Washington, May 29. The Senate
to-day repealed the Canadian reciprocity
act, including the section which permits

The vote on this amendment was 30 ayes
to 20 noes.

An amendment offered by Senator
Washon of West Virginia reducing the
duty on ferrosilicon from 15 per cent. to
to per cent, was adopted.

Three separate amendments were
offered restoring the duty on machine
tools, which were put on the free list by
the House. Senator Lodge proposely
act, including the section which permits
25 per cent, and Senator Pomerencoffered

but Senator Heyburn took the floor an refused to yield. He lectured his Repub-lican associates for running away from the Senate and said that he did not have the language.



